# WISCONSIN STATE LEGISLATURE COMMITTEE HEARING RECORDS

## 1997-98

(session year)

## Senate

(Assembly, Senate or Joint)

## Committee on Education (SC-Ed)

(Form Updated: 11/20/2008)

#### **COMMITTEE NOTICES ...**

- Commíttee Reports ... CR
- Executive Sessions ... ES
- Public Hearings ... PH
- Record of Comm. Proceedings ... RCP

## INFORMATION COLLECTED BY COMMITTEE FOR AND AGAINST PROPOSAL ...

Appointments ... Appt

#### Name:

- Clearinghouse Rules ... CRule
- Hearing Records ... HR (bills and resolutions)
- \*\*97hr\_sb0025\_SC-Ed\_pt01
- Miscellaneous ... Misc

## Vote Record



Senate Committee on Education

|  |                                 |   | <u> </u>      |            |
|--|---------------------------------|---|---------------|------------|
| Date: Haues Moved by: 56 i 6 AB:   |                                 | Seconded by:<br>Clearinghouse Rule:                               | Grob:         | Schmidt    |
| AB: SB: SJR: AJR: SJR: SR:   |                                 | Appointment: Other:   |               |            |
| A/S Amdt: A/S Amdt: A/S Sub Amdt:  | to A/S Amdt:                    |   |               |            |
| A/S Amdt:  | to A/S Sub Amdt<br>to A/S Amdt: | ***************************************                           | to A/S Sub Am | ndt:       |
| Be recommended for:  Passage Introduction Adoption Rejection   |                                 | Indefinite Postpo Tabling Concurrence Nonconcurrence Confirmation |               |            |
| Committee Member Sen, Calvin Potter, Chair Sen, Robert Jauch Sen, Kevin Shibilski Sen, Richard Grobschmidt |                                 | Aye No  | Absent        | Not Voting |
| Sen. Alberta Darling<br>Sen. Joanne Huelsman<br>Sen. Carol Buettner  |                                 |   |               |            |
|  | Totals: _                       | 70  | •             |            |
|  |                                 |   |               | 4          |
|  |                                 |   |               |            |
|  |                                 |   |               |            |
|  |                                 |   |               |            |
|  |                                 |   |               |            |
|  |                                 |   |               |            |
| Moti   | on Carried                      | Motio   | n Failed      |            |

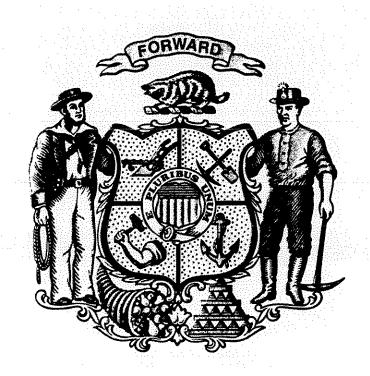
### Vote Record

3825 Final

## Senate Committee on Education

| Date:  | ;bilski                                  | Seconded by:  Clearinghouse Rule:  Appointment:  Other:             | 6 rox         | bsdnidt                                |
|--|--|---|---------------|--|
| A/S Amdt: A/S Amdt: A/S Sub Amdt: A/S Amdt: A/S Amdt:  | to A/S Amdt: to A/S Sub Amd to A/S Amdt: | it:   | to A/S Sub Ar | mat:                                   |
| Be recommended for: Passage Introduction Adoption Rejection  |  | Indefinite Postpone Tabling Concurrence Nonconcurrence Confirmation | ement         |  |
| Committee Member Sen. Calvin Potter, Chair Sen. Robert Jauch Sen. Kevin Shibilski Sen. Richard Grobschmidt Sen. Alberta Darling Sen. Joanne Huelsman Sen. Carol Buettner |  | Aye No D  | Absent        | Not Voting                             |
| 44<br>44   | Totals:                                  |   |               | ************************************** |
|  |  |   |               | er<br>E                                |

Motion Carried Motion Failed



### CALVIN J. POTTER State Senator



#### Wisconsin State Senate

March 13, 1997

Dr. Rolf Wogenke Wisconsin Association of Independent Colleges and Universities 16 N. Carroll Street, Suite 200 Madison, Wisconsin 53703-3329 pe son 10

Dear Dr. Wogenke:

I would like to take this opportunity to invite you to speak before the Senate Education Committee on the HEAB section of the Governor's proposed 1997-99 biennial budget. The committee is in the process of having a series of budget briefings on state functions pertaining to education.

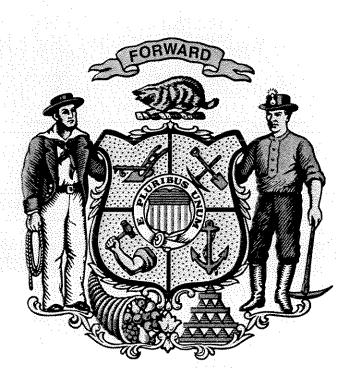
A public hearing has been scheduled to begin at 9:30 a.m. on Wednesday, March 26, for SB 25, LRB 2173 (very similar to SB 25), SB 102, and SB 107. This hearing should take about an hour and a half. We will begin our budget briefing with overviews presented by the Department of Administration and the Legislative Fiscal Bureau at approximately 11:30 a.m. We will then hear from the agencies in the following order: the Higher Educational Aids Board, Educational Communications Board, and the Educational Approval Board. Representatives from the Wisconsin Association of Independent Colleges and the United Council of University of Wisconsin Students have been invited to comment on the HEAB portion of the budget.

The hearing will be in our regular hearing room, LL 106 in the lower level of I East Main, just beyond the document room. We would appreciate initial comments in the five to seven minute range so that we allow time for questions. We will be working through the lunch hour.

I would appreciate confirmation of your participation with Committee Clerk Paul Rusk of my staff. We look forward to seeing you on March 26. Please let us know if you have any questions.

Sincerely,

SENATOR CALVIN POTTER Chair, Committee on Education





#### KIMBERLY M. PLACHE

#### STATE SENATOR • TWENTY FIRST SENATE DISTRICT

April 22, 1997

To:

Senator Cal Potter

Senator Bob Jauch

Senator Kevin Shibilski Senator Rick Grobschmidt Senator Alberta Darling Senator Joanne Huelsman Senator Carol Buettner

From:

Senator Kim Plache

Re:

Senate Bill 25, which relates to the school aid distribution

schedule.

Thank you for holding an executive session on Senate Bill 25. In response to concerns raised at the public hearing on SB 25 on March 26, 1997, I requested a substitute amendment be drafted to address the concerns.

The substitute amendment changes SB 25 in the following manner:

- 1) It changes the date by which school boards must submit a request to DPI for a change in their payment schedule from July 1 to May 1.
- 2) It provides that the school district will not receive a decrease in its aid, but the district must pay DPI an amount equal to the earnings that the school district's aid entitlement would have accrued under the four payment schedule. The purpose of this provision is to maintain the school's revenue limit, otherwise the district may have been faced with a decrease in its revenue limit which would affect their future state school aid.

I ask that you vote to approve the substitute amendment and vote to recommend Senate Bill 25 as amended.

Thank you for acting on Senate Bill 25.

## 1996-1997

## TENTATIVE SCHEDULE FOR PAYMENT OF VARIOUS DIRECT STATE AIDS DURING FISCAL YEAR 1996-97

Revised 2/12/96

| NOTE:  | Some of these dates are statutory; others are traditional patterns for payment.  |   |                                       |
|--|--|---|---------------------------------------|
| AUGUST:  | ***********  |   |                                       |
| SEPTEMBER 16:  | State Equalization Aid (1) (19 (ss. 121.01 - 121.08, 121.15);  | 5% of the amount due for the<br>3rd Monday  | previous year)                        |
| OCTOBER:   | 484500000000000000000000000000000000000  |   |                                       |
| NOVEMBER 18:   | State Handicapped Aid (1,4)  | (15% of amount due) (ss. 11   | 5.88); 3rd Monday                     |
| DECEMBER 2:<br>DECEMBER 16:                            | State Equalization Aid (1,2)<br>State Handicapped Aid (1,4)  | (40% minus September paym<br>(15% of amount due) (ss. 11                          |                                       |
| JANUARY 20:<br>JANUARY 20:<br>JANUARY 27:              | State Handicapped Aid (1,4)<br>Common School Fund (library<br>General Transportation Aid (s  |   | 5.88); 3rd Monday                     |
| FEBRUARY 17:   | State Handicapped Aid (1,4)  | (15% of amount due) (ss. 11   | 5.88); 3rd Monday                     |
| MARCH 10:<br>March 17:<br>March 24:                    | Driver Education Aid (ss.121.<br>State Handicapped Aid (1,4)<br>State Equalization Aid (1,2)   | 41)<br>(15% of amount due) (ss. 11<br>(25% of amount due) (ss. 115                |                                       |
| APRIL:   |  |   | e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e |
| MAY 19:  | Children At Risk Aid (100%)  | (ss. 118.153)   |                                       |
| JUNE 2:<br>JUNE 9:<br>JUNE 16:<br>JUNE 16:<br>JUNE 16: | State Tuition Payments (3) (s<br>State Handicapped Aid (1,3,4)<br>State Equalization Aid (3) (<br>Special Transfer Aid (3) (ss. 2<br>Special Adjustment Aid (3) (s | (25% of amount due) (ss. 1<br>35% of cuurent year aid); 3rd<br>(12.85) 3rd Monday | 15.88); 2nd Monday<br>Monday          |

- (1) Payable provided previous year annual report has been received by the DPI.
   (2) Payable provided current year budget report has been received by the DPI.
- (3) Payable provided all correction problems have been answered and all audit statements and reports have been received.
- (4) Payable provided all EEN program forms have been received.

## TENTATIVE SCHEDULE FOR PAYMENT OF VARIOUS STATE AIDS DURING FISCAL YEAR 1984-85

NOTE: Some of these dates are statutory; others are traditional patterns for payment.

August: State Equalization Aid (first payment for current year based on an amount equal to 10% of aid eligibility for

the previous year) (s. 121.15)

September: State Equalization Aid (10% of aid eligibility for the

previous year)

October: State Equalization Aid (10% of aid eligibility for the

previous year)

November: State Equalization Aid 2 (an amount equal to 10% of the

estimated current year aid eligibility)

State Handicapped Aid (30% of amount due) (s. 115.88)

December: State Equalization Aid (10% of the estimated current

year aid eligibility)

General Transportation Aid (s. 121.58)

State Handicapped Aid (20% of the estimated amount due)

January: State Equalization Aid (10% of the estimated current year

aid eligibility)

Common School Fund (Library) Aid (s. 43.70)

February: State Equalization Aid (10% of the estimated current year

aid eligibility)

State Handicapped Aid (30% of the estimated amount due)

March: Driver Education Aid (s. 121.41)

April:

May:

June: State Equalization Aid (30% of the current year aid)

State Handicapped Aid (remainder of the amount due)

Supplemental Aid (TIF Districts) (s. 121.085)

Special Transfer Aid (s. 121.85)

State Tuition Payments (s. 121.79)

 $<sup>^1</sup>_2$ Payable provided previous year Annual Report has been received by the DPI.  $^2$ Payable provided current year Budget Report has been received by the DPI.



#### DEPARTMENT OF CHILDREN, FAMILIES AND LEARNING

550 CEDAR STREET ST. PAUL, MINNESOTA 55101

October 18, 1995

Mr. Senn Brown Wisconsin Association of School Boards 122 West Washington Avenue Madison, WI 53703

Dear Mr. Brown:

Enclosed is the information we discussed about the Minnesota Credit Enhancement Program. Included in the packet are: the narrative explanation; the forms we use; and a copy of our law. After you have reviewed this, I will be glad to answer any questions you may have.

The person in our department of Finance who works with this program is Peter Sausen. His phone number is 612-296-8372.

You also asked for some statistical information which is summarized below.

The first year of our program was fiscal year 1994. Our fiscal year runs from July 1 through June 30. Our program covers both short term borrowing for cash flow (aid and tax anticipation certificates) and long term building bond borrowing. Estimates of savings are made for only the long term debt. Estimates are made by the school district financial advisors, based on the improvement in the bond ratings as a result of the program. amounts are based on net present value of the issue.

#### CREDIT ENHANCEMENT PROGRAM INFORMATION

|  | FY 94            | FY 95          |  |
|--|------------------|----------------|--|
| Number of Issues                       | 258              | 196            |  |
| Total Dollar Amount                    | \$ 1,233,968,971 | \$ 742,047,423 |  |
| Long Term Debt                         | \$ 956,852,869   | \$ 428,787,312 |  |
| % Long Term of<br>Total                | 78%              | 58%            |  |
| Estimated Savings<br>on long term debt | \$ 26,076,728    | \$ 11,792,825  |  |

During fiscal year 1994, we had substantial refunding of long term bonds so that school districts could get the improved rating resulting from the program. For FY 94, 48% of the long term debt covered by the program was from refunding of general obligation long term debt.

Please feel free to call me if you need further information or explanation of the Minnesota program.

Sincerely yours,

Joyce E. Krupey (Financial Management

MDE Minnesota Department of Education Financial Management Team Credit Enhancement Program

## CREDIT ENHANCEMENT PROGRAM GENERAL INFORMATION

The Credit Enhancement Program was established to allow Minnesota School Districts to borrow funds at a lower interest rate by extending the State's credit rating to the districts. The details of the program are found in Minnesota Statutes, Section 124.755.

To be eligible for the program a school district must covenant and obligate itself to the conditions of the program. These conditions are found below.

The State guarantees that any obligation (both short and long term) included in the program will be paid when due, either by the district or by the State. Payments may be available from the State for debt issued prior to the beginning of the program or otherwise not included in the program. The availability of payments for debt not included in the program will be dependent on the determined effect on the State's credit rating.

#### CONDITIONS OF THE CREDIT ENHANCEMENT PROGRAM

- The district will notify the commissioner not less than 15 working days before payment is due if the district believes it may be unable to make a payment of principal or interest on any debt obligation
- If the state has paid all or part of a school district's debt obligation, the amounts paid by the state less any repayment shall bear taxable interest from the date paid until the date of repayment at the state treasurer's invested cash rate.
- If the state has paid all or part of a school district's debt obligation, the pledge of full faith and credit and unlimited taxing powers of the school district to repay the principal and interest due on the debt obligations shall also, without an election become a pledge of the full faith and credit and unlimited taxing powers of the school district to repay to the state the amount paid, plus interest.
- The amount paid by the state, plus interest shall be reduced from state aid payable to the district, except that if a total reduction of the aids would cause an undue hardship, the commissioner may establish a different schedule for reduction of aids.

#### General Information (Continued)

- With the approval of the commissioner, a school district may levy in the year the state makes a payment an amount up to the amount necessary to repay the state.
- If the state is not repaid in full-by November 30 of the calendar year following the year in which the state makes the payment, the commissioner will require the school district to certify a property tax in the amount necessary to repay the state. To prevent undue hardship, the commissioner may allow the district to certify the levy over a five year period.
- The district will include a provision in its agreement with the paying agent that requires the paying agent to inform the commissioner if it becomes aware of a potential default on the day two business days prior to the date a payment is due on the issue.
- If the state makes payments on behalf of a district or if the district defaults in the payment, it shall submit a plan to the commissioner for approval specifying the measures it intends to implement to resolve the issues which led to its inability to make the payment and to prevent further defaults.

## State Credit Enhancement Programs On the Rise

KATHLEEN QUAIL 212-208-1377

STEVEN J. MURPHY 212-208-1806

PETER D'ERCHIA 212-208-1762 As municipal governments attempt to deliver cost-effective services in an increasingly difficult revenue-raising environment, they are eagerly seeking savings and efficiencies. One example of increased efficiency is the leveraging of school districts' state aid to enhance the credit quality of their debt. Such leveraging can free up much-needed revenues or taxing capacity for other purposes.

Standard & Poor's rates credit enhancement programs in 19 states, most of which are designed to benefit school bond issues (see table). While Standard & Poor's began rating these types of debt programs over 25 years ago, the past 12 months have seen a dramatic increase in new programs, as a number of states have developed their own programs. States with newly rated programs are Ohio, Missouri, Oklahoma, and Wyoming. Standard & Poor's now rates approximately \$11 billion of outstanding debt that carries state enhancement programs as an additional source of security.

Issuers and bondholders benefit from the use of these programs, which have ratings ranging from 'A-' to 'AAA'. Issuers can:

- · Receive higher ratings than if they had issued debt without the program security,
- Achieve greater market access and increased demand for their debt from outof-state investors due to the higher credit quality reflected in the Standard & Poor's program rating,
- Realize interest rate savings based on the higher degree of credit quality derived form the enhancement, and
- Receive discounted Standard & Poor's ratings fees on program debt issues.

Investors also can rely on the strong program criteria and experience of Standard & Poor's analysts in developing, rating, and monitoring state programs. These program structures, which act as credit substitutions, allow a greater volume of bonds to be sold with higher ratings, permitting buyers to purchase stronger credits for their portfolios.

The extent of the enhancement depends on the exact nature of the state program. Standard & Poor's evaluates the programs' legal strength, structure, and mechanisms to cover participants' debt service obligations in full and on a timely basis.

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While each state program is unique and, therefore, requires different analytical approaches to assess credit quality, the following general characteristics are taken into account before Standard & Poor's will rate a state program:

- The liquidity of the funds pledged for debt service,
- Fund investment and management policy,
- Fund leverage or debt service coverage factors,
- Independent paying agent and notification responsibilities,
- · Adequate notification and timing of guarantee mechanism, and
- Good state oversight and monitoring capabilities for program participants.

Upon request, Standard & Poor's will assign the program rating to a bond issue using a state credit enhancement program as security if all criteria is met. Once a state program is used, Standard & Poor's ongoing surveillance of the program's credit quality will begin. This will include monitoring any changes in statutes or state rules affecting the program, keeping abreast of investment policy changes, and annually reviewing the program and its participants.

#### **S&P Rated State Credit Enhancement Programs**

| State        | Debt type covered                  | S&P Rating | Enhancement                                |
|--------------|------------------------------------|------------|--|
| California   | Eligible city and county bonds     | A          | Motor Vehicle license fee                  |
|              | and leases                         |            |  |
| Colorado     | Local school bonds                 | A          | State aid withholding law                  |
| Georgia      | Eligible local school bonds        | A          | State aid withholding law                  |
| Indiana      | Local school bonds, leases         | Α          | State aid withholding law                  |
| Kentucky     | Local school bonds, leases issued  | A          | State aid withholding law,                 |
|              | with participation by School       |            | debt service paid by Commission            |
|              | Facilities Construction Commission |            |  |
| Michigan     | Qualified local school bonds       | AA         | Constitutional School Bond Loan            |
| Exp          |                                    |            | Fund; state general fund support           |
| Minnesota    | Local school bonds                 | AA         | State standing appropriation law           |
| Missouri     | Eligible local school bonds        | AA         | State direct deposit of state aid          |
| New Jersey   | Local school bonds                 | AA         | State bond insurance fund through          |
|              |                                    |            | Constitutional Fund for the                |
|              |                                    |            | Support of Free Public Schools             |
|              | Additional state aid bonds         | AA         | State appropriations and the               |
|              |                                    |            | Constitutional Fund for the                |
|              |                                    |            | Support of Free Public Schools             |
|              | Local qualified municipal debt     | Α          | State aid withholding law                  |
| New York     | Local school bonds                 | A-         | State aid withholding law                  |
| Ohio         | Eligible local school bonds        | AA-        | State aid withholding law                  |
| Oklahoma     | Eligible school bonds              | AAA        | Constitutional Common School Trust fund    |
| Pennsylvania | Local school bonds                 | Α          | State aid withholding law                  |
| S. Carolina  | Local school bonds                 | A          | State aid withholding law                  |
| South Dakota | Local school bonds                 | A          | State aid withholding law                  |
| Texas        | Approved local school bonds        | AAA        | Constitutional Texas Permanent School Fund |
|              | Higher education bonds             | AA         | Direct and continuing state appropriations |
| Virginia     | All local G.O. debt                | A          | State aid withholding law                  |
| W. Virginia  | All local G.O. debt                | A          | Continuing state appropriations to         |
|              |                                    |            | cover deficiencies                         |
| Wyoming      | Eligible local school bonds        | AAA        | Constitutional Common School Account Fund  |